

Abstract

A method for locking the wavelength of a laser uses a non-planar etalon, for example a non-parallel etalon, to produce a periodic spatial interference pattern, typically in the light reflected from the non-planar etalon. At least three
5 different portions of the interference pattern are detected to generate at least three respective detection signals. A feedback signal is generated using the detection signals, and the operating wavelength of the laser is adjusted in response to the feedback signal.